

PARIS WILDLY ACCLAMS THE PRESIDENT ON TRIUMPH RIDE

(Continued from First Page.)
Faculty in holding the blooded horses in check.

At the last minute some changes were made in the route and in some of the minor arrangements at the station. The route was changed so that the party would cross the Seine twice in order to give the overseas visitors a better glimpse of the city.

Wounded Yanks Watch.
The party passed up the wonderful Avenue de Boulogne, a fashionable Sunday morning strolling place, passing the intersection of the Rue Piccini.

Wounded doughboys lounged in the windows of Col. Joseph Blake's hospital, and upon the balconies giving organized roars of cheers when President Wilson came into view. Their noise drowned out the shouts of the French in the streets below. They had evidently been training for the occasion.

Every building was ablaze with red, white and blue bunting, but Old Glory predominated.

Every person in the huge throng in the streets wore red, white and blue ribbons.

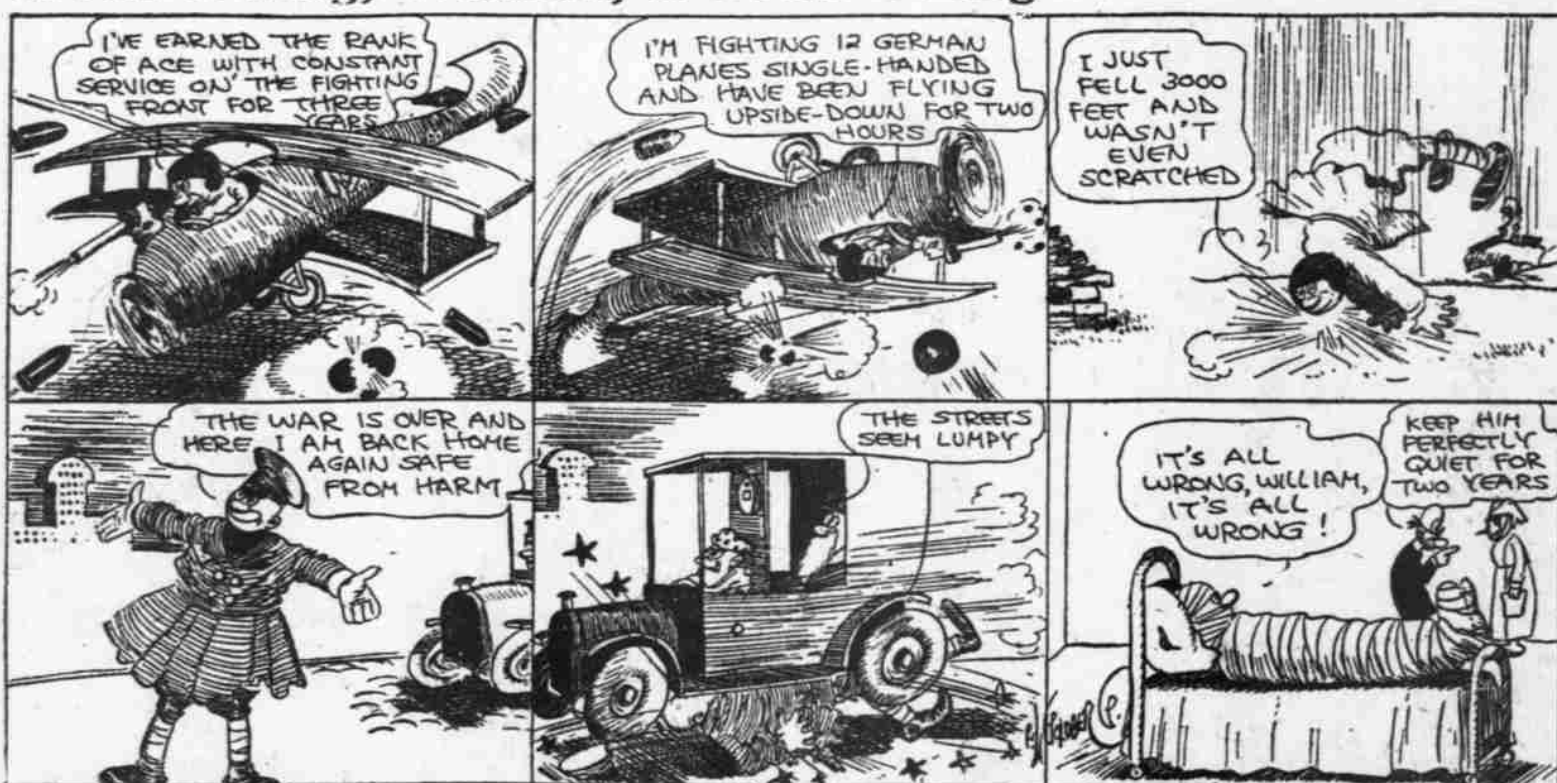
The Arch of Triumph was brilliant with color.

The Avenue DuBois was lined with foreign legion zouaves from the army of General Mangin, which played such a brilliant part in the great offensive beginning on July 18.

Crowds Tell Muddy.
The party did not pass beneath the Arch of Triumph, but skirted it, passing a plaza packed tight with badly yelling humanity. At this point a number of Socialist organizations had gathered en masse. They waved banners with various inscriptions upon them, such as "Long Live Wilson, Our Benefactor" and "We want a just peace."

On the opposite side of the plaza is a

It All Wrong, William, It's All Wrong



large building housing the headquarters of Gen. W. W. Morris, commander of the American forces in the Paris district.

As the Presidential party (now doubly so as the Presidents of the two republics were leading it) passed the building a band from the Eighth American division crashed out the shouts of the French in the streets below. The band was one mass of olive drab and the windows were filled with the heads of wildly shouting doughboys.

Thence the processions turned into Champs Elysees, which the Germans had tried to copy with their Unter Den Linden in Berlin.

Decked With Flags.
This famous thoroughfare is lined with fashionable clubs and elaborate dwellings. All were decked out with red, white and blue bunting and the flags of the allied nations, and every window bore its quota of smiling, excited faces.

The resourceful doughboys who did not own any residences in Champs

Elysees nor belonged to any club, managed to see all that was going on by climbing lampposts and clambering into the tops of stately shade trees of the streets.

It looked as though all the step ladders and chairs in Paris had been mobilized along the streets through which the procession passed, but especially in Champs Elysees. Those that could not get a place in the first rank of spectators stood upon all sorts of elevations to get a peep over the heads of those in front.

Girls Cheer Mrs. Wilson.
At the junction of Champs Elysees and Avenue Alma, where American army headquarters in Paris are located, the Y. M. C. A. girls had been invited to points of vantage to watch the passing of the notables. They were massed at the windows waving flags and their excitement grew beyond all bounds when the carriage containing Mrs. Wilson passed by. Outside of headquarters a jazz band was playing with might and main, trying with a great deal of success to make itself heard above the shouting. It played "Behold Our Conquering Hero."

At the American aviation club near Rond Point the tumult was deafening. The aviators, who had had experience at American football games in the gentle art of noisemaking, organized into groups with cheer leaders and yelled their college yells. These fellows understood what real cheering is and gave a first-class example of it. The French were greatly amused.

Pass Captured Weapons.
Opposite the official residence of President Poincare in Champs Elysees republican guards were drawn up in imposing formation. Thence foot soldiers lined the concourse as far as Place de la Concorde, where many cannons, tanks, and airplanes, captured from the Germans in battle, were drawn up on exhibition.

President Wilson showed great interest in these engines of war and gazed at them with intentness while his carriage was rolling by.

The other Americans in the procession showed an equal interest in the trophies.

There was 100 pieces of artillery of various calibers, including mighty Krupp tanks with crosses painted on their sides and giant airplanes of the Gotha type such as were employed in raids on London and Paris.

Blue Devils Lead.
The Hotel Coleland, adjoining the headquarters of the American Peace Commission, was crowded with American army officers.

Alpine Chasseurs (the famous fighting Blue Devils of the French army) had the honor of leading the procession up Place de la Concorde as far as Rue Malesherbes.

The party passed Maxim's, probably the most famous restaurant in the world, which opened today at the earliest hour in its history in order to serve the crowds out to see the President.

By 8 o'clock Maxim's was crowded with officers and Red Cross girls. The party passed Rodman Wanamaker's Soldiers and Sailors' Club where doughboys and jacks greeted the President with a great deal of noise. No officers were admitted to the greeting at this club.

After reaching the Grand Boulevard the carriages turned into Boulevard Malesherbes behind the statue of a church that had been struck by a "big beth" shell during a long range bombardment of Paris by the Germans. President Wilson's nudged attention to it and pointed to the shell pierced structure. The statue of a saint had been benighted by one of the projectiles.

"Finis in Bertha."
President Wilson carried his neck to see the building, and as he did so the crowd lustily shouted: "Finis in Bertha."

From the start to the finish of the procession practically everybody in the crowds recognized President Wilson from his picture. The vanguard of the famous American statesman had been flashed in movies and printed in newspapers and on placards until every one was familiar with it.

While the men turned to the President the majority of the French women had eyes only for Mrs. Wilson. The practiced feminine eyes took in at a flash her attire and comments flew back as forth upon her hat, furs, coat, and coiffure.

A common remark was: "She is as tall as Queen Elizabeth." (Queen Elizabeth of Belgium had but recently visited Paris and ridden through the streets just as President and Mrs. Wilson did today.)

The sidewalks near the Rue Courcelles and Rue Monceau where the Murat residence is located, were dense with cheering multitudes. As the carriages turned to enter the grounds little girls standing by the driveway tossed flowers before the horses' feet.

A retinue of servants were lined up when the President and Mrs. Wilson alighted, paying their respects to the distinguished guests.

While President and Mrs. Wilson were being shown their respective suites and the other members of the

household were being assigned to their quarters the crowd outside the grounds of the residence was growing in numbers and the cheering was incessant. There were many American soldiers and sailors in the press.

Even Pergette Was Ready.
The Presidential baggage had preceded the guests, and Mr. and Mrs. Wilson found their things all unpacked and ready for them.

Georgette, the maid of Princess Murat, was already in Mrs. Wilson's suite, ready to attend her wants.

After the dust of travel had been removed the President received the committee which came to escort him to Elysees Palace, where, at an official luncheon, President Poincare welcomed the American executive to France.

Poincare's Address.
"Mr. President: Paris and France awaited you with impatience. We were eager to acclaim in you the illustrious democrat whose words and deeds were inspired by exalted thought, the philosophy delighting in the solution of universal laws from particular events, the eminent statesman who had found a way to express the highest political and moral truths in formulas which bear the stamp of immortality."

"They had also a passionate desire to offer thanks, in your person, for the invaluable assistance which had been given spontaneously during the war to the defenders of right and liberty."

"Even before America had resolved to intervene in the struggle, she had shown to the wounded and the widows and orphans of France a solicitude and a generosity, the memory of which will always be enshrined in our hearts. The liberality of your Red Cross, the countless gifts of your fellow citizens, the inspiring initiative of American women, anticipated your military and naval action, and showed the world to which side your sympathies inclined. And on the day when you flung yourselves into the battle, with what determination your great people and yourself prepared for united success!"

Steady Stream of Youth.
"Some months ago you cabled to me that the United States would send ever increasing forces until the day should be reached on which the allied armies were able to submerge the enemy under an overwhelming flood of divisions. And in an effort for more than a year, a steady stream of youth and energy had been poured out upon the shores of France."

No sooner had they landed than your gallant battalions, fired by their chief, General Pershing, flung themselves into the combat with such a smiling disregard of death, that our longer experience of this terrible war often moved us to counsel prudence. They brought with them, in arriving here, the enthusiasm of crusaders leaving for the Holy Land. It is their right today to look with pride upon the work accomplished, and to tell themselves that they have powerfully aided by their courage and their faith."

"Gaze as you see to meet the enemy they did not know, of their crimes. That they might know, it has been necessary that they see towns systematically burned, mines flooded, factories reduced to ashes, orchards devastated, cathedrals shelled and fired—all that deliberate savagery aimed at the destruction of national wealth, nature and beauty, which the imagination could not conceive at a distance from the men and things that have endured it."

"In your turn, Mr. President, you will be able to measure with your own eyes the extent of these disasters, and the French government will commend to you the authentic documents in which the German general staff developed with astounding cynicism its program of pillage and industrial annihilation. Your noble conscience will pronounce a verdict on these facts."

Would Be in Vain.
"Should this guilt remain unpunished, could it be renewed, the most splendid victories would be in vain."

"Mr. President, France has struggled, has endured, and has suffered during four long years; she has labored at every vein; she has lost the heat of her childhood; she mourns for her youth. 'She yearns now, as you do, for a peace of justice and security. It was not that she might be exposed once again to aggression that she sought to shed her blood. No, it was in order that criminals should go unpunished, that they might lift their heads again to make ready for new crimes, that under your strong leadership America armed herself and crossed the ocean."

Faithful to the memory of Lafayette and Rochambeau, she came to the aid of France because France herself was faithful to her traditions. Our common ideal has triumphed. Together we have defended the vital principles of free nations. Now we must build together such a peace as will forbid the deliberate and hypocritical renewal of an organism aiming at conquest and oppression."

Peace must make amends for the misery and sadness of yesterday,

and it must be a guarantee against the dangers of tomorrow. The association which has been formed for the purpose of war, between the United States and the allies, and which contains the seeds of the permanent institutions of which you have spoken so eloquently, will find, from this day forward, clear and profitable employment in the concerted search for equitable decisions, and in the mutual support which we need if we are to make our rights prevail."

Safeguards for Future.
"Whatever safeguards we may erect for the future, no one, alas, can assert that we shall forever be able to mankind the horrors of new wars. Five years to the progress of science and the state of civilization might have permitted the hope that no government, however autocratic, would have succeeded in hurling armed nations upon Belgium and Serbia. Without lending ourselves to the illusion that posterity will be forever more safe from these collective follies, we must introduce into the peace we are going to build all the conditions of justice and all the safeguards of duration that we can there embody."

"To such a vast and magnificent task, Mr. President, you have chosen to come. I apply myself in concert with France. France offers you her thanks. She knows the friendship of America. She knows your rectitude and elevation of spirit. It is in fullest confidence that she is ready to work with you."

"I lift my glass, Mr. President, in your honor; and in honor of Mrs. Wilson, of the destiny of the republic of the United States, of our friend of yesterday and of other days, of tomorrow and of all time."

Trip Without Incident.
The trip from Brest to Paris was made without incident. The population all along the route knew of the President's coming, and was deeply interested. At every station crowds of men and women and children gathered and waited through the night for the coming of the special train. They hoped against hope that they might be able to get a glimpse of the famous American.

At road crossings little knots of villagers had gathered and hovered over fires to keep warm while waiting for the train. As the special rolled slowly through the night under the glow of cheers came out of the darkness.

The locomotives which pulled the Presidential train from Brest was decorated with the American and French colors.

The engineer was a French soldier—engineer driver before the war—and he wore the horizon blue of a poilu. Your car was a small motor car with a small button bearing the United States flag. He was a proud man.

AMERICAN TROOPS CROSS THE RHINE
The third American army crossed the Rhine yesterday and occupied the Coblenz bridgehead, said General Pershing's official report.

WITH THE AMERICANS ACROSS THE RHINE, Dec. 13.—(By courier to Rhine).—American troops crossed the Rhine about 8 o'clock this morning, in a half light which resulted from lowering clouds and a drizzling rain. Your army of two formations were utilized along the front of sixty kilometers (37 1/2 miles) on which the crossing was made.

The first division went over at Coblenz on a German pontoon bridge. Brigadier General Parker was at the head of his own brigade. A company of the Eighteenth Infantry was the first to reach the east bank. The Americans occupied Ehrenbreitstein, one of the strongest fortresses in the world. German guards remained to surrender huge stores of munitions.

Two French divisions hurried up in camions to aid in occupying the bridgehead. This was an international exchange of courtesies, as an American division was sent to Mainz to cooperate with the French in occupying the bridgehead there.

GLASS QUITS OLD JOB FOR NEW ONE
Congressman Carter Glass today notified Speaker Clark that he has forwarded to the governor of Virginia his resignation, to take effect Monday when he will become Secretary of the Treasury.

By Goldberg

SLACKERS

THE GINK WHO GOES AWAY ON A LONG VACATION JUST BEFORE CHRISTMAS TO ESCAPE GIVING CHRISTMAS PRESENTS:



WALL ST. MARKET

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Trading was quiet at the opening of the stock market today with many of the preferred operators offering stocks highly because of the weakness which prevailed in the late dealings yesterday. There was no outside pressure, however, and before many minutes the initial losses were generally recovered and some stocks showed good gains.

Aialis Chalmers was in demand and moved up 1 point, to 32 1/2. Steel common opened 1/4 lower, at 93 1/2, and then rose to 95 1/2. Marine preferred yielded 1/8, to 115, followed by a rally to 113 1/2. Utah Copper held strong, selling at 77 1/2.

The market closed firm.

Yesterday's Close	High	Low	Close
94 1/2 Nor Pac.	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
17 Nor & South.	15 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
42 1/2 Ohio Gas.	43	42 1/2	42 1/2
7 1/2 Ontario Sil.	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
46 1/2 Owens B. M.	47	47	47
34 1/2 Pacific Mail.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
P. Am. P. & P.	113 1/2	113 1/2	113 1/2
Per. Mar. q. t.	16 1/2	15 1/2	15 1/2
46 1/2 Penn. R. R.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
31 1/2 Phila. Co.	31 1/2	30 1/2	31 1/2
Pitts. Coal.	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Pier. Arrow.	44	43 1/2	43 1/2
Pier. A. p. 104	104	104	104
36 1/2 P. & W. Va.	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
P. & W. Va. p. f.	80 1/2	80	80
21 1/2 Ray Con. Cop.	22	21 1/2	21 1/2
74 1/2 Ry. S. S. Spr.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
74 1/2 R. I. & S. T.	75	74 1/2	74 1/2
83 1/2 Reading.	84 1/2	83 1/2	84 1/2
97 1/2 Royal Dutch.	100 1/2	97 1/2	100 1/2
9 1/2 Saxon Motr.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
168 Sears Robk.	168	168	168
15 1/2 Shattuck A. O.	15	15	15
33 1/2 Sinclair Oil.	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
101 1/2 S. & W. Va.	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2
30 1/2 South Ry.	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
60 1/2 So. Ry. p. f.	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
16 S. L. & S. F.	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
52 1/2 Studebaker.	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
52 Stuts Motor.	53	52	52
14 Tenn. C. & C.	14	14	14
187 1/2 Texas Co.	188	187 1/2	187 1/2
26 1/2 Tex. & Pac.	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2
79 1/2 Tobac. Prod.	80	79 1/2	80
52 Twin C. R. T.	52	52	52
124 1/2 Union Pac.	125 1/2	124 1/2	125 1/2
10 1/2 U. C. S. Stores.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
10 1/2 United Drug.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
10 1/2 U. S. Ind. Al.	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
74 1/2 U. S. Rubber.	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
95 1/2 U. S. Steel.	95	95 1/2	95 1/2
47 1/2 U. S. S. & R. p. f.	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
77 1/2 Utah Copper.	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
57 1/2 Va. Car. Chem.	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2
9 1/2 Wabash.	9 1/2	9 1/2	9 1/2
37 1/2 Wabash p. f.	37	36 1/2	36 1/2
12 1/2 Western Md.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
42 1/2 Westhouse.	43	42 1/2	42 1/2
74 1/2 Wilson Inc.	75	74 1/2	75
98 1/2 Wilson p. f.	98 1/2	98 1/2	98 1/2
25 1/2 Willys-Over.	26	25 1/2	26
54 Wor. P. M. p. f.	54	54	54

Today's Market Hints

"Take your basket to market."
"Just say, 'Don't wrap it, please.'"
"Paper saved is paper made."

Prices to retailers and general market information furnished by Bureau of Market Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, food prices to consumers by the District Food Administration.

ABUNDANT—Cabbage, kale, beets, carrots, onions, apples, turnips, squash, pumpkins.

NORMAL—Parsnips, cauliflower, winter plant, celery, spinach, grapefruit, Florida oranges, bananas, lemons.

SCARCE—Sweet potatoes, lettuce, tomatoes, cranberries, grapes, California oranges, pears.

VEGETABLES. Cabbage, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; cauliflower, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; celery, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; spinach, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; winter plant, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; carrots, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; onions, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; apples, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; turnips, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; squash, 1 lb., 10c to 15c; pumpkins, 1 lb., 10c to 15c.

FRUITS. Apples—First Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Second Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Third Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Fourth Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Fifth Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Sixth Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Seventh Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Eighth Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Ninth Grade, 10c to 15c; do, Tenth Grade, 10c to 15c.

GRAPEFRUIT. do, large, each, 10c to 15c; do, small, each, 10c to 15c; do, medium, each, 10c to 15c; do, large, each, 10c to 15c; do, small, each, 10c to 15c; do, medium, each, 10c to 15c.

LEMONS. do, 4 1/2 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 5 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 6 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 7 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 8 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 9 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 10 lb. box, 10c to 15c.

ORANGES. do, 4 1/2 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 5 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 6 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 7 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 8 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 9 lb. box, 10c to 15c; do, 10 lb. box, 10c to 15c.

3% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS
Union Savings Bank
—OLDEST SAVINGS BANK IN WASHINGTON—
Wm. H. Cooper, President,
210 Fourteenth Street.

THE LOCAL MARKET

The first script sale during the week was made today. Trading was very dull at this morning's session of the local stock exchange. All trading was on the after-call.
One \$33 Lanston Script sold at 98 1/2. Six shares of Washington Railway preferred stock sold at 71. Total sales for the week ending today were:
Bonds, \$12,000; script, \$32; stock, 173 shares.

TODAY'S SALES.
After Call—Lanston Scrip. \$33 1/2 98 1/2.
Washington Railway preferred, 60 71.

LOCAL BOND MARKET.
GAS BONDS.
Wash. Gas 5's 97 1/2 100
Potomac 10's 100 100
Cap. Trac. R. R. 5's 97 1/2 100
Metropolitan 5's 98 100
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 5's 97 1/2 100
Wash. Ry. & E. Gen. 5's 98 100

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.
Pot. Typo Lt. 5's 94 95
Potomac 10's 100 100
Potomac Elec. Power 5's 95 100
Pot. Elec. Power Gen. 5's 96 100
C. & P. Telephone 5's 96 100
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. 5's 96 100
Am. T. & Tel. Co. 5's 96 100
Am. T. & Tel. Co. 5's 96 100
Am. Graphone 1st 5's 98 99
D. C. Paper Mfg. 5's 100 100
Wash. Market 5's 100 100
Wash. Market 5's 100 100
W. M. Cold Storage 5's 94 95
Sec. St. & S. D. 5's 101 101
N. & W. Steubens 5's 100 100
Riggs 5's (short) 100 100

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.
Capital Traction 5's 97 98
Wash. R. & E. 5's 99 100
Wash. Ry. & Elec. 5's 97 98
N. & W. Steamboat 190 190
Washington Gas 5's 94 95
Am. Tel. & Tel. Co. 5's 102 102
Morganthau 5's 100 100
Lanston Monotype 90 90
Lanston Script 94 95

NATIONAL BANK STOCKS.
Amer. National Bank 100 100
Capital Nat. Bank 100 100
Columbia Nat. Bank 100 100
Commercial Nat. Bank 100 100
District Nat. Bank 100 100
First Nat. Bank 100 100
Federal Nat. Bank 100 100
Lincoln Nat. Bank 100 100
Nat. Metro. Bank 100 100
Riggs Nat. Bank 100 100
Second Nat. Bank 100 100
Nat. Bank of Wash. 100 100

TRUST COMPANY STOCKS.
Amer. Sec. & Trust 221 221
National Sav. & Trust 221 221
Union Trust 221 221
Wash. Loan & Trust 221 221
Continental Trust 118 118

SAVING BANK STOCKS.
Home Savings 420 420
Bank of Com. 118 118
East Wash. Sav. Bank 41 41
Sec. Sav. and Com. 180 180
Liberty Sav. Bank 110 110

FIRE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Arlington Fire Insurance 8 8
Corcoran Fire Ins. 90 90
Firemen's Fire Ins. 194 194
Ger. Amer. Fire Ins. 225 225
Nat. Union Fire Ins. 118 118

TITLE INSURANCE STOCKS.
Columbia Title Ins. 8 8
Real Estate Title Ins